

# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST**

ISSUED BY THE  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

4 FEBRUARY 1964  
~~TOP SECRET~~

1. Cyprus

a. Makarios told Ambassador Wilkins this morning that the US-UK peacekeeping proposals were not acceptable, even as amended. A formal statement to this effect will be made later today.

b. Makarios told Wilkins he is thinking of going to the UN Security Council since any forces stationed in Cyprus should be under the council and answerable to it.

c. He added that he did not yet know when Cyprus would be taking its case to New York but promised to give the US and the UK "reasonable notice."

d. The rejection is not unexpected since the Makarios forces organized demonstrations yesterday against a NATO force and then told Wilkins it would be unwise to send such a force in view of Cypriot public opinion.

e. The Greek Government is nervous about where Makarios may be heading.

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(Cont'd)

f. There is also the possibility of trouble within the Turkish Government. Foreign Minister Erkin, who apparently advised Ankara to reject the US-UK proposals, may now resign.

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## 2. Britain in East Africa

a. British officials in this area are now eyeing the prospect of remaining indefinitely.

b. These officials recognize the political drawbacks involved, but feel that the threat of external subversion from Zanzibar and internal power grabs by the likes of Oginga Odinga and Kambona will in the end persuade East African leaders to ask the British to stay.

c. The officials emphasize that London has as yet taken no decision on this, but Sandys is expected to visit the area soon to discuss the matter.

(Cont'd)

d. As in Cyprus, the British may try to "internationalize" their peacekeeping role, perhaps by ringing in the Commonwealth or by urging the US to help with money and training.

e. At least one East African politician, Kenya's ambitious Home Minister Odinga, is already lambasting the British in public in an effort to improve his image as the true defender of African nationalism.

### 3. Zanzibar

a. Neither the new regime nor the imported Tanganyikan police have yet succeeded in disarming the gun-toting followers of free-wheeling "Marshall" Okello.

b. The Tanganyikan police, we hear, are spending most of their time in their barracks, and the government itself has shown little stomach for the task.

c. [redacted] it is getting more difficult to protect American property. [redacted] last week Okello's thugs made off with a US government car, and the authorities have been unable to recover it.

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4. USSR-Cuba

a. The Soviet ship Sergei Kirov was in Cuban ports [redacted]

[redacted]

b. [redacted] photography at Bahia Honda on Friday and Saturday showed the Kirov, with hatches open, booms active, and 35-40 trucks working its cargo. The ship was due in Havana Sunday.

[redacted]

[redacted]

5. France-China

a. Paris and Peiping took a further step this weekend toward consummating the diplomatic ties they agreed on last month. Each named a charge to represent it in the other's capital.

b. In neither case was any mention made of timing. The arrival of a Chinese Communist charge in Paris will have an unsettling effect on Taipei, which is uncertain how far it should go in trying to outlast Peiping.

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c. The Chinese Communists, though somewhat shaken by Chiang's refusal to bolt so far, seem determined to play their hand out.

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6. Maphilindo Meeting

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c. Indonesia and Malaysia are embroiled in yet another slanging match. The Malaysians are charging the Indonesians with illegal overflights of Sabah while the Indonesians are denouncing the surrender appeals which they claim the Malaysians have air-dropped.

d. The Philippines, not surprisingly, are taking the position that Malaysia will have to grant Sukarno "face-saving" concessions.

7. Indonesia-UK

a. Djakarta inched closer to a complete takeover of British firms in Indonesia Sunday when it placed Shell Oil and at least 44 other British-owned companies and agricultural estates under "government supervision."

b. These enterprises, representing a significant part of the remaining British investment in Indonesia, have been harassed by labor unions, mostly Communist-led, for several weeks.

c. The present move may have been accelerated by this Communist activity.

8. Ghana

a. We are still not sure where Nkrumah stands in relation to the army.

b. A large body of troops was drawn up briefly around his residence on the night of 31 January. Since then the army security guard there has been quadrupled.

c. Rumors are still floating about Accra that the Ghanaian leader is under some sort of army constraint.

d. These lack confirmation, and we note that Nkrumah made a live 20-minute broadcast to the nation last evening.

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NOTES

- A. Panama All indications are that Panama has the necessary support to convoke the OAS as an Organ of Consultation under the Rio Treaty.

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- B. Ecuador Authorities have closed the university in Quito following student clashes with security forces late last week. This will create further difficulties for the ruling junta. Already there is talk in Quito that no Ecuadorean Government has ever taken on the students and survived.

- C. Cuba-UK Leyland Motors, which recently sold 400 buses to Cuba, has announced that Castro has signed an option to buy an additional 1,000 in the future. Two company representatives have arrived in Havana to set up a permanent office there.

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E. USSR Khrushchev seems to be taking a working vacation in the Kiev area. He accompanied Castro there on 21 January and was still there at month's end.

F. Afghanistan Progressive Prime Minister Yusuf may have to step down [ ] because of ill health. If this happens the problem of finding a successor willing and able to continue the King's reform program would be seriously complicated [ ]

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